

## **Executive Summary**

### **R657-03. Collection, Importation, Transportation, and Possession of Zoological Animals.**

This rule: 1) governs the collection, importation, exportation, transportation, and possession of zoological animals.

The proposed revisions to this rule: 1) allow small quantities of brine shrimp and brine shrimp eggs to be collected for personal use (for example, kids on a field trip), 2) only modify Section 11, Certificate of Registration Required, and 3) are being done in conjunction with revisions to R657-52.

## **R657. Natural Resources, Wildlife Resources.**

### **R657-3. Collection, Importation, Transportation, and Possession of Zoological Animals.**

#### **R657-3-1. Purpose and Authority.**

(1) Under Title 23, Wildlife Resources Code of Utah and in accordance with a memorandum of understanding with the Department of Agriculture and Food, Department of Health, and the Division of Wildlife Resources, this rule governs the collection, importation, exportation, transportation, and possession of zoological animals and their parts.

(2) Nothing in this rule shall be construed as superseding the provisions set forth in Title 23, Wildlife Resources Code of Utah. Any provision of this rule setting forth a criminal violation that overlaps a section of that title is provided in this rule only as a clarification or to provide greater specificity needed for the administration of the provisions of this rule.

(3) In addition to this rule, the Wildlife Board may allow the collection, importation, transportation, and possession of species of zoological animals under specific circumstances as provided in Rules R657-4 through R657-6, R657-9 through R657-11, R657-13, R657-14, R657-16, R657-19, R657-20 through R657-22, R657-33, R657-37, R657-40, R657-46 and R657-53. Where a more specific provision has been adopted, that provision shall control.

(4) Holding raccoons and coyotes in captivity is governed by the Department of Agriculture and Food under Section 4-23-11 and Rule R58-14. The importation of coyotes and raccoons into Utah is governed by the Wildlife Board and is prohibited under this rule.

(5) This rule does not apply to division employees acting within the scope of their assigned duties.

#### **R657-3-11. Certificate of Registration Required.**

(1)(a) A person shall obtain a certificate of registration before collecting, importing, transporting, or possessing any species of zoological animal or its parts classified as prohibited or controlled, except as otherwise provided by the Wildlife Board or rules of the Wildlife Board as provided in Subsection R657-3-1(3).

(b) A certificate of registration is not required:

(i) to collect, import, transport, or possess any species or subspecies of zoological animal classified as noncontrolled; ~~or~~

(ii) to export any species or subspecies of zoological animal from Utah, provided that the zoological animal is held in legal possession; or

(iii) to collect, transport or possess brine shrimp and brine shrimp eggs for personal use, provided:

(A) the brine shrimp and brine shrimp eggs are collected, transported and possessed together with water in a container no larger than one gallon;

(B) no more than a one gallon container of brine shrimp and brine shrimp eggs, including water, is collected during any consecutive seven day period; and

(C) the brine shrimp or brine shrimp eggs following possession are not released live into the Great Salt Lake, Sevier River or any of their tributary waters.

(c) Applications for zoological animals classified as prohibited shall not be accepted by the division without providing written justification describing how the applicant's proposed collection, importation, or possession of the zoological animal meets the criteria provided in Subsections R657-3-20(1)(b) or R657-3-18(4)(b).

(2)(a) Certificates of registration are not transferable and expire December 31 of the year issued, except as otherwise designated on the certificate of registration.

(b) If the holder of a certificate of registration is a representative of an institution, organization, business, or agency, the certificate of registration shall end upon the representative's discontinuation of association with that entity.

(c) Certificates of registration do not provide the holder with any rights of succession and any certificate of registration issued to a business or organization shall be void upon the termination of the business or organization or upon bankruptcy or transfer.

(3)(a) The issuance of a certificate of registration automatically incorporates within its terms the conditions and requirements of this rule specifically governing the activity for which the certificate of registration is issued.

(b) Any person accepting a certificate of registration under this rule acknowledges the necessity for close regulation and monitoring by the division.

(4) A single certificate of registration may authorize more than one activity.

(5)(a) In addition to this rule, the division may impose specific requirements on the holder of the certificate of registration necessary for the safe and humane handling and care of the zoological animal involved, including requirements for veterinary care, cage or holding pen sizes and standards, feeding requirements, social grouping requirements, and other requirements considered necessary by the division for the health and welfare of the zoological animal or the public.

(b) The authorizations on the face of the certificate of registration setting forth specific times, dates, places, methods of take, numbers and species of zoological animals, location of activity, authorization for certain circumscribed transactions, or other designated conditions are to be strictly construed and shall not be interpreted to permit similar or related matters outside the scope of strict construction.

(6)(a) Upon or before the expiration date of a certificate of registration, the holder must apply for a new certificate of registration to continue the activity.

(b) The division shall use the criteria provided in Section R657-3-14 in determining whether to issue the new certificate of registration.

(c) If an application is not made by the expiration date, live or dead zoological animals held in possession under the expired certificate of registration shall be considered unlawfully held and may be seized by the division.

(d) If an application for a new certificate of registration is submitted before the expiration date, the existing certificate of registration shall remain valid while the application is pending.

(7) Failure to submit timely, accurate, or valid reports as required under Section R657-3-16 and the certificate of registration may disqualify a person from obtaining a new certificate of registration.

(8) A certificate of registration may be revoked as provided in Section 23-19-9 and Rule R657-26.

**KEY:** wildlife, animal protection, import restrictions, zoological animals

**Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment:** June 3, 2003

**Notice of Continuation:** April 15, 2003

**Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law:** 23-14-18; 23-14-19; 23-20-3; 23-13-14 ; 63-30-1 et seq.

DRAFT CHANGES ADDED: August 28, 2006